Wallsend Local Board of Health.

Thos. Wilson,
MEDICAL OFFICER.

Salisbury House,
Wallsend,

January 1894.

BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

To the Chairman and members of the Wallsend Local Board of Health.

Gentlemen,

I beg to submit you my annual report for the year ending December 1893.

Locality Wallsend	Area in acres	Inhabited houses. 1881	1893	Population Census 1881	1891	Estimated population
Urban	1202	789	2,400	4,351	11,620	12.000

Births.

The number of births ending December 1893 was 419. Females 197. Males 222, giving a birth-rate of 34·9 per thousand.
Number of births of previous years. in 1892 was 443 in 1891 was 444, in 1890 423.

Deaths.

In the same period the number of deaths from all causes was 190, giving a death-rate of 15·8 per thousand.
Excess of births over deaths 220
Last year 254.

Death-rate compared with that of previous years-

1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893
15.4	16.7	22.8	30.8	20.9	20.9	14	20.2	16.9	15.08	15.7	15.8

Ages.

Sixty-three were under one year.
Thirty-nine between one and five years.
Seventeen " five " fifteen "
Fourteen " fifteen " twenty-five "
Thirty-five " twenty-five " sixty "
Twenty-two above sixty years of age.

The infant mortality is greater than that of last year. viz. 5·2 against 3·4.
This is partly due to the number of cases of whooping cough, a disease which the majority of the public have very erroneous ideas upon. They dont seek advice until complications have arisen, which is the great cause of the fatality, whereas with proper treatment there should not be any deaths from this disease.
Another cause is improper feeding.
Parents will persist in giving some of the numerous foods in the market in preference to the mother's milk.
The common opinion is that if a baby cries it must be hungry, and when the breast milk does not stop the crying, they then resort to arrow-root, corn-flour, or some other starchy foods.
There is also another evil, giving the baby those India-rubber teats to keep it quiet, and also during the time it is sleeping.
If these simple things were attended to it would reduce our Infantile mortality considerably.

Consumption

This is in excess of last year.
There were only nine deaths in 1891, twenty in 1892, and 25 in 1893.
This gives a death-rate of 1·9 per thousand.
In order to reduce this mortality I still adhere to my former opinion that you should adapt the model bye-laws of the Local Government Board in reference to the foundations of all new houses.
There is very little virgin soil in the district. The floors are boarded over before the walls are plastered, so that when the house gets inhabited the boards give, the air rushes in at the ventilator, and the houses becomes cold resulting in the ventilator becoming closed.

Diphtheria.

The same remarks apply to this disease. I would strongly suggest that before any new house is inhabited, that all drains should be tested, either by smoke or water, and a certificate given only when the drains stand the test.

Typhus fever.

I must say without any boasting that we possess one of the finest Hospitals in the kingdom for infectious diseases.
Its efficacy was abundantly proved in a case of Typhus Fever which occured in October. Although there was no medical officer appointed I got permission from the Chairman of the Board to use it.
The case was a severe one, and although it proved fatal on the third day, yet the prompt

removal of the patient with all his surroundings which were disinfected, and the immediate cleansing and disinfecting of the house were the means of preventing the disease from spreading any further.

Chest Diseases. These are much the same as last year. 28 this year against 25 last year.

Heart Disease. Seven cases this year, against nine last.

Notification cases for 1893.

Scarlet fever	43
Erysipelas	6
Diphtheria	11
Membranous Croup	2
Enteric fever	9
Typhus fever	1
Continued fever	2
Total.	94

compared with 102 last year.

Deaths from Zymotic diseases.

Measles	4
Scarlet fever	4
Typhus fever	1
Typhoid fever	3
Whooping Cough	10
Erysipelas	nil
Diphtheria	1
Total	23

Being a Zymotic death-rate of 1·9 per thousand compared with 1·6 last year.

Advice to the Sanitary Authority + action taken.

I found that water from a well was being used by a publican.
I got the water analyzed, the result was it was unfit for use.
The authority gave orders to have it closed which was done at once.

I brought before the authority the condition of the Buddle Board Schools, which, to my mind were very unsatisfactory, and my report was sent to the School Board, resulting in a Specialist being appointed to report upon the condition of the drains and ventilation.

During the hot weather in August, I visited all the butchers' shops, in company with the Sanitary Inspector, and found all, in very good order with one exception, in which there was some very inferior meat.
This was at once taken away and destroyed very willingly.

During the summer the supply of water in the district was rather short.
I attended a meeting of the Medical Officers of Health of the Tyneside, when several resolutions were recommended to be sent to the various manufacturers in the district warning them not to allow their workmen to drink any of the Tyne water. This was adhered to.

Refuse removal.

This is undertaken by a farmer, for three years, who does the work very well.

Ports infected with Cholera.

I received 16 notices from the Tyne Port Sanitary Authority of men arriving here from ports infected with Cholera which received attention.

Thomas Wilson

Medical Officer of Health

Sanitary Inspector's Report.

Gentlemen.

I beg to report that during the year I have served notices for the abatement of the following nuisances.

Choked Drains	13
Repairs of Spouting	5
Houses without water	4
Repairs of ashpits	13
Filthy back yards	9
Water in ashpits & box closets	29
Fish refuse	2
Cementing back yards	2
Alteration of water pipes in Wear St.	5

Conversion of ashpits to box closets.

24 old Ashpits have been removed and 48 box closets substituted

Cow Byers

The cow byers have all been kept in a good sanitary condition.

Notification Act.

During the year I have carried out your Medical Officer's instructions in all cases of Infectious diseases to his satisfaction. Disinfectants have been supplied and houses fumigated and cleansed.

Yours obediently,

G. Flint.

Sanitary Inspector.

K2. 3.

(A)

TABLE OF **DEATHS** *during the Year* 1893, *in the* Urban *Sanitary District of* Wallsend,

classified according to DISEASES, AGES, *and* LOCALITIES.

Names of Localities adopted for the purpose of these Statistics; public institutions being shown as separate localities. (*See note 4 on back of sheet.*) (*Columns for Population and Births are in Table B.*) (a)	Mortality from all causes, at subjoined Ages. At all ages. (b)	Under 1 year. (c)	1 and under 5. (d)	5 and under 15. (e)	15 and under 25. (f)	25 and under 65. (g)	65 and upwards. (h)	(i)	1 Smallpox.	2 Scarlatina.	3 Diphtheria.	4 Membranous Croup.	5 Fevers. Typhus.	6 Enteric or Typhoid.	7 Continued	8 Relapsing	9 Puerperal.	10 Cholera.	11 Erysipelas.	12 Measles.	13 Whooping Cough.	14 Diarrhœa and Dysentery.	15 Rheumatic Fever.	16 Ague.	17 Phthisis.	18 Bronchitis, Pneumonia and Pleurisy.	19 Heart Disease.	20 Injuries.	21 All Other Diseases.	22 Total.
Wallsend	190	63	39	17	14	35	22	Under 5		3	1	1								5	10	10			1	16		2	56	105
								5 upwds.					1	3								3			22	12	7	8	29	85
Urban								Under 5																						
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Totals	190	63	39	17	14	35	22	Under 5		3	1	1								5	10	10			1	16		2	56	105
								5 upwds.					1	3								3			22	12	7	8	29	85

The subjoined numbers have also to be taken into account in judging of the above records of mortality. *See Note 5 on back.*

Deaths occurring outside the district among persons belonging thereto.								Under 5																						
								5 upwds.																						
Deaths occurring within the district among persons not belonging thereto.								Under 5																						
								5 upwds.																						

NOTES ON TABLES A AND B.

NOTE 1. *Medical Officers of Health of "Combined Districts" must make a separate Return for the District of each Sanitary Authority.*

2. *Medical Officers of Health acting for a portion only of the District of a Sanitary Authority should write, in the heading of the Table, the designation of the Division for which they act.*

3. *The words "Urban," "Rural," or "Metropolitan" must be inserted in the appropriate space in the heading, according as the Sanitary Authority for the District is Urban or Rural, or is within the Metropolitan Area.*

4. The "*Localities*" adopted for the purpose of these statistics should be areas of known population; such as parishes, groups of parishes, townships or wards.

As stated at the head of the first column in each Table, *Public Institutions* should be regarded as separate localities, and the deaths in them should be separately recorded. Workhouses, Hospitals, Infirmaries, Asylums, and other establishments into which numbers of people, and especially of sick people, are received are Public Institutions for the purpose of these statistics.

5. *The deaths which have to be classified in this Table* (A), and summed up in the horizontal line of "Totals," are the whole of those *registered* as having actually occurred in the several localities comprised within the Division or District. But the registered number of deaths frequently requires correction before it can give an exact view of the mortality of a Division or District; and the two lowest horizontal lines are provided for the purpose of enabling Medical Officers of Health to indicate, to the best of their ability, what the extent of such corrections should be. Details concerning the corrective figures, *e.g.*, the institutions that have been considered, or the particular localities to which corrections apply, may appear in the text of the report or in supplementary tables.

Area and Population of the District or Division to which this Return relates.

Area in Acres 1202

Population (1891) 11,620

In recording the facts under the various headings of Tables A and B, attention has been given to the notes endorsed on the Tables.

Thomas Wilson *Medical Officer of Health.*

(Date) January 1894.

W B & L (555u)—33036—8700-11-93

K² 11.

(B)

TABLE OF **POPULATION, BIRTHS, AND OF NEW CASES OF INFECTIOUS SICKNESS,** *coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health, during the year* 1893, *in the* Nuhan *Sanitary District of* Heckmond ; *classified according to* DISEASES, AGES *and* LOCALITIES.

Names of Localities adopted for the purpose of these Statistics; Public Institutions being shown as separate localities. (See Note 2 on back of sheet.) (a.)	Population at all Ages. Census 1891. (b.)	Population at all Ages. Estimated to middle of 1893. (c.)	Registered Births. (d.)	Aged under 5 or over 5. (e.)	New Cases of Sickness in each Locality, coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health. 1 Smallpox.	2 Scarlatina.	3 Diphtheria.	4 Membranous Croup.	5 Fevers. Typhus.	6 Fevers. Enteric or Typhoid.	7 Fevers. Continued.	8 Fevers. Relapsing	9 Fevers. Puerperal	10 Cholera.	11 Erysipelas.	12	13	Number of such Cases Removed from their Homes in the several Localities for Treatment in Isolation Hospital. 1 Smallpox.	2 Scarlatina.	3 Diphtheria.	4 Membranous Croup.	5 Fevers. Typhus.	6 Fevers. Enteric or Typhoid	7 Fevers. Continued	8 Fevers. Relapsing	9 Fevers. Puerperal	10 Cholera.	11 Erysipelas.	12	13
Heckmond	11,620	12,000	419	Under 5		13	3	2			1								2												
				5 upwds.		30	8		1	9	1				6				3				1								
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Totals	11,620	12,000	419	Under 5		13	3	2			1								2												
				5 upwds.		30	8		1	9	1				6				3				1								

State here whether "Notification of Infectious Disease" is compulsory in the District Yes. Since when? March 1890. Besides the above-mentioned Diseases, insert in the columns with ink headings the names of any that are notifiable in the District, and fill the columns accordingly. State here the name of the Isolation Hospital used by the sick of the District. Mark (H) the Locality in which ch Hospital is situated; and if not within the District, state where it is situated, Wellesend, Wallington Quay & Howden in the Wellesend District

NOTES ON TABLE B.

(See also Notes on back of Table A.)

NOTE 1. The present *Table B.* is concerned with population, births, and sickness (not with mortality) in the Sanitary district or division to which the Table relates.

2. As stated in the heading of Col. *(a)*, *Public Institutions* should be regarded as separate localities, and the new cases of sickness in them should be separately recorded. Workhouses, Hospitals, Infirmaries, Asylums, and other establishments into which numbers of people, and especially of sick people, are received, are Public Institutions for the purpose of these statistics.

3. *Comments on any unequal incidence of notifiable disease upon the several localities, and considerations as to the local incidence of consumption and other prevalent diseases, should be made in the text of the Report.*

W B & L (555U) —33049—8700-11-93